Pro/file Updates

The Newsletter For ZX Pro/file Users

TIMEX COMPUTER CORP. FADES

If you haven't heard already, Timex followed in the footsteps of Texas Instruments not long ago, leaving computer owners and third party supporters alike holding the bag. Rumors are flying fast and furious. Only one thing is certain and that is that we are all in for some uncertain times. Preliminary fears that the entire software-hardware market would collapse have proven false. Some manufacturers I have spoken with are jumping ship, but the vast majority are hanging in there.

ANALYSIS for PRODUCERS and CONSUMERS

Don't let the bungling of the big-boys get you down. Your computer is just as good now as it ever was, and it is going to get even better as new software emerges. Is there going to be new software? I predict yes. It is true the number of potential customers is now as big as it ever will be, and the influx of new computerists has ended, but just because there aren't any new computers being sold doesn't detract from the large number of owners already out there.

The quality of new software is going to soar. Manufacturers will put their heart and soul into everthing they sell--as if their livelihoods were at stake (and now, boy is it ever!). Timex's quitting is going to have a cleansing effect on the entire industry. The purveyors of "junk" will get weeded out a whole lot faster than originally expected. The number one contributer of confusion to the industry is now out of the picture.

The future of the ZX/TS is in your hands. Producers will come and go, the most important thing you can do to insure that people will still be using their computers a year from now is COMMUNICATE. Keep those lines open. Join a user group. Pay your dues. Subscribe to SYNC, SYNTAX, TS USER Newsletter, (and UPDATES, of course!) or your favorite ZX/TS publication. COMMUNICATE. Unite. This is a new beginning. In everything, there is difficulty in the beginning, but I predict that six months from now we will all look back and see that Timex's leaving the industry was really the best thing that could have happened.

NOW TO THE TASK AT HAND

People write to say that they use Pro/File for everything from cataloging arts and crafts projects in Sunday Schools to inventorizing and matching donors and recipients at a sperm bank at a California medical school. It is used in homes and nuclear power plants, in political campaigns and small businesses. Two obstacles prevent ZX Pro/File from being a full fledged business machine: mass storage of files, and the physical package itself (keyboard, case, wobble, and wires). This issue connects Pro/File to the AERCO disk system (WOW!). Issue 3 will solve some of the package problems. Read on. . . . .

Q-SAVE WITH PRO/FILE

John Willi, Louisville, KY and Phil Williams, Wilmington DE sent these instructions to make PRO/FILE work with Q-SAVE:

1. LOAD Q-SAVE
2. LOAD a cleared copy of "ZX"
3. CHANGE line 25 so it reads:
   25 IF X$="SAVE" THEN GOTO 4050
4. ADD these lines:
   4050 CLS
   4060 PRINT USR 32383
   4070 GOTO 17

Willi comments, "I Dimmed D$ to 9700 characters to allow 100 bytes for the NOT search and 500 for the file count. One could otherwise probably increase D$'s length. Load time is 27 seconds!"

Williams adds, "According to the Q-SAVE instructions, the proper save command is PRINT USR 32383. Editing PRO/FILE's line 25 to:
   25 IF X$="SAVE" THEN PRINT USR 32383
successfully saves PRO/FILE but the program breaks with a 5/25 error report. This is probably due to the fact that Q-SAVE completes a save or load operation by printing a number on the next available line and PRO/FILE's Main Menu uses all 22 lines. (has anybody tried to edit line 25 so it says: IF X$="SAVE" THEN PRINT AT 0,0; USR 32383 -ed)

PRO/FILE REPLACES THE CARD CATALOG
by John R. Willi

Got a library? Or a Sunday school library? PRO/FILE with the NOT Search and file count is an excellent library program. I use it with 48K. Smaller memories may be a little restrictive. Titles can be stored like:

    *ROBBINS, HAROLD
    THE PLAYBOYS
    N;

where "N;" could signify "novel", "P;" could mean "politics", etc.

Most titles and data average 40 to 50 slots. I have 2 libraries cataloged at the present time. You should be able to get at least 800 books in one library file--possibly up to 1000 if the authors initials are used in place of his first name. The file count works great when it is used with the comment line. A search for N; for example would tell you how many novels you have in your library.

AUTOSEARCH WON'T WORK

Several readers have written of problems when trying to make an ordered search. In order to utilize this function in PRO/FILE you must enter your data carefully or the computer will not be able to find the number you type in.

Remember that the number held in the file MUST be the last word of the file. Equally important, the number MUST be preceeded by a space if it is less than 5 digits in length.

If you were to create several test files like:

*TEST	*TEST	*TEST	*TEST
2	1	4	3

the program would not recognize the numbers even though they are the last words of each file. They don't have a space in front of them. If you edit each file so they read:

*TEST	*TEST	*TEST	*TEST
NO. 2	NO. 1	NO. 4 .	NO. 3

an ordered display would be successful because before each number there is a space.

Another problem that crops up occasionally is that files added using the "tricks" on page 24 of the manual cannot be ordered. This "bug" is caused by the fact that files added in this manner have an inverse pound sign tacked on to the end of the last file line (see manual page 28). This fools the computer when it looks for a number. It finds a "£" instead of a number and goes on to the next file.

Normally the last word of a file has an asterisk immediately following it and this is what the machine is expecting.

Fortunately there is a fix that is relatively painless. Look up each file using the "*" as a Search Command. Some other appropriate character would work equally well. Then, with the file displayed on the TV, press "E" to EDIT followed by "C" to CLOSE. This doesn't change any of your data, but the inverse "£" at the end of each file is taken off. After you do this to every file, ordered searches are possible.

THE PRO/FILE--AERCO CONNECTION

Linking Pro/File's data management capabilities with the rapid access and large capacity of a disk system is probably the single greatest improvement you can make to ZX PRO/FILE. if you obtain a disk system manufactured by AERCO you can make these modifications to PRO/FILE to pack your data base with enormous whollop. Here is what you get if you use a 16K RAM:

*Each disk holds 16 different programs.
*Any one of them can be accessed in under five seconds.
*PRO/FILE's Main Menu tells you which program is currently in the computer, and
*Gives you the option to either LOAD a new data base or SAVE an updated one.
*The Display Option Menu gives you similar capabilities. A new selection, "D" (for disk) has been added.
*The disk operating system (DOS) is stored on the disk and is always accessible simply by LOADING it. This DOS contains a directory or index which lists the names you choose to give to each copy of PRO/FILE.
*One "page" of the 16 which are on each disk is left blank. This is where you can put other frequently used programs. You could even store a 15th copy of PRO/FILE on this page if it is needed.

With capacity like this in addition to the 5 second loading time for any PRO/FILE on the disk, you will have a file manager that can hold its own against any other file manager on the market for any other computer and you will have spent just a tiny fraction of what it would cost to get the equivalent for a different brand of computer.

To run the cassette version of PRO/FILE on the AERCO system, several important changes are necessary. In the machine language, the address of FILE PEEK (16507 and 16508 decimal, 407B and 407C hex), the variable which stores the address of found files, must be changed because the drive software also uses these bytes. The new address for FILE PEEK will become 16622 and 16623 decimal. This pair of bytes is located in one of PRO/FILE's REM lines and is not used for machine language.

As you scan the machine language listing given in the manual, every reference made to the old FILE PEEK (407B) is changed to 40EE which is the hex equivalent of 16622 decimal. A total of nine bytes need to be changed to accomplish this. Load the PRO/FILE cassette and BREAK from the main ZX menu. Then make the following pokes.

```
POKE 16591,238
POKE 16626,238
POKE 16643,238
POKE 16662,238
POKE 16690,238
POKE 16696,238
POKE 16719,238
POKE 16785,238
POKE 16892,238
```

Translated into hex, these represent addresses 40CF, 40F2, 4103, 4116, 4132, 4138, 414F, 4191, and 41FC respectively. All are given the hex value of EE.

BASIC program lines are added or altered to facilitate accessing the disk drive. The extra memory required to hold the new lines plus the need to free up 512 bytes for use by the drives themselves makes it necessary to reduce capacity of D$ to 10120 characters. Follow the instructions given in the manual or in UPDATE No. 1 to do this. Then add or edit the lines shown in figure 1.

A new BASIC variable, called F, is used by the disk version to tell the computer which "file" is currently loaded in the machine. When you wish to SAVE or LOAD onto the disk, this variable is also responsible for making the correct USR call to the disk ROM software.(See lines 9050 and 9100)

After you make the program changes, but before you save the program on disk, initialize the variable F by typing in the immediate mode:

LET F=2   and ENTER

Then run the disk initialization routine as shown in the disk operating manual:

RAND USR 12865   (for double density)

Once done, GOTO 17 to get back to the main menu. Type SAVE from this menu and the program will go onto page 2 of the disk. To make more copies on different pages, break from the main ZX menu and type:

LET F=3   and ENTER

GOTO 17 again, type SAVE, and the program goes onto the third page of the disk. Repeat this sequence for each disk page you want.

To use the disk PRO/FILE, power up the computer and activate the disk by typing:

RAND USR 13303

This loads page 1 of the disk. From here you can select which PRO/FILE you want and in 5 seconds it will be loaded into your computer. With the disk PRO/FILE loaded, you can load a different one by typing LOAD from the main menu. The program asks if you need to re-save the current program, and then asks you which file you wish to load. Any of the 16 possible pages on the disk can thus be loaded.

DISKS AVAILABLE: If you feel that you could benefit by having PRO/FILE work on disk, but you lack the courage or ability to make the necessary changes, you can purchase the disk version of the program, including an expanded 5 pages of explanations for $39.95. To order write to Thomas B. Woods, PO Box 64, Jefferson, NH 03583.

A complete disk system, including a free copy of the disk PRO/FILE can be obtained from 21st Century Electronics, 6813 Polk St., Guttenberg, NJ 07093 tel: 201-869-2616.

NEW PROGRAM LINES

```
9000 IF X$="SAVE" THEN GOTO 9100
9005 PRINT AT 16,0;Q$;Q$;Q$;Q$;Q
$;Q$;AT 18,0;"HAS THIS FILE BEEN
 SAVED? (Y/N)"
9010 INPUT X$
9015 POKE 16390,4
9020 IF X$="N" THEN GOTO 9100
9025 IF X$<>"Y" THEN GOTO 9120
9030 PRINT AT 16,0;"SAVE COMPLET
E";Q$;Q$;Q$;AT 18,0;"INPUT FILE
NUMBER YOU";TAB 0;"WISH TO LOAD"
9031 POKE 16390,0
9035 CLEAR
9037 LET Z$="00000"
9040 GOSUB 1200
9045 IF VAL Z$>16 THEN GOTO 9040
9048 LET F=VAL Z$
9050 RAND USR (12290+F)
9060 GOTO 17
9100 RAND USR (12720+F)
9110 IF PEEK 16390=4 THEN GOTO 9
030
9120 POKE 16390,0
9130 GOTO 17
```

EXISTING BASIC which is ALTERED

```
18 PRINT "zx pro\file FILE:";F
,,,"enter a search command   ","
or type "a" to add          ","sau
e" or "load" for disk","SPACE OP
EN: ";LEN D$-P;" SLOTS";AT 10,0;
"SEPARATE MULTI-WORD","COMMANDS
WITH A ""/""",,,"TYPE ""AUTO"" F
OR AUTO-SEARCH"
25 IF X$="SAVE" OR X$="LOAD" T
HEN GOTO 9000
35 IF X$(LEN X$)="/" OR LEN X$
>28 THEN GOTO 18
220 PRINT AT 16,0;"hit enter to
continue searching,"c" to copy,
 "d" to load disk,  "r" to retur
n to previous files,"e" to edit
this file,          "n" to begin
 a new file search  "
235 IF Y$="D" THEN GOTO 9005
```


A FORUM ON HARDWARE SUPPLIERS?

How 'bout some comments on Timex hardware suppliers? There are lots of ads in SYNC and elsewhere, but who is reliable and who is not?

Richard E. Koehler
Indianapolis, IN

Finding reliable hardware (and software) is fustrating for all of us. UPDATES definately will comment on hardware, software and everything else that enhances ZX PRO/FILE, but a straight and narrow course will be followed: If a product is good and it serves to make ZX PRO/FILE a better program, you'll read about it here. If the product stinks or does not add to PRO/FILE's capabilities, you'll have to read about it in the advertisements.

If you need straight comments on all things Timex, subscribe to TS USER Newsletter, P.O. Box 155, Vicksburg, MI 49097. This newsletter is not to be confused with the magazine of the same name. TS USER has a firey shoot-from-the-hip style that makes very enjoyable reading. They are not afraid to call a spade a spade. Annual subscriptions to this monthly are $26.95 (expensive) but through a special arrangement PRO/FILE Updates subscribers can get 12 issues for $16.95 (a bargain). To get this $10.00 discount, say you subscribe to UPDATES.

MACHINE CODE IN PRO/FILE
Where to stick it

Enhancements to PRO/FILE that are written in
   chine code can present a problem in deciding
where in memory you should keep it. A long
addition like Q-SAVE or FASTLOAD will usually
be placed either above RAMTOP or somewhere
in the 8-16K area of RAM if you have it to use.
The biggest drawback to keeping code in these
areas is that to place it there conveniently, you
must LOAD 2 or even more separate programs
before you have PRO/FILE up and running.

With a long enhancement, particularly one that
speeds loading time, the extra hassle is justi-
fied. But what do you do with a short machine
code routine that is indispensable but so short
that it hardly seems worthwhile to go through
a separate LOAD procedure for just 10 or 20
bytes of machine code?

One place to put it is right in with all your
files in the D$ array. Any code you have there
will get loaded right along with the program
and files. This procedure causes ZX PRO/FILE's
search, add, and edit routines to ignore the
first 256 bytes of D$. This makes it possible to
safely store machine code there without the
 sk of accidently deleting it just by running
 e program.

Break into the listing by typing SHIFT 1, STOP,
and ENTER when the Main ZX menu is on the
TV screen. Then type in the immediate mode:

        POKE 16670,1 and ENTER

Chane line 18 so that instead of printing
SPACE OPEN equal to LEN D$-P, it prints
LEN D$-255-P.

You also need to change line 504 to:

```
 504 LET L=262+PEEK 16400+256*PE
EK 16401
```

If you run PRO/FILE with 16K of RAM, you
will need to reduce file capacity before you can
edit line 18. Follow the procedures given on
page 40 of the manual or the file reduction
method published in UPDATE Vol. 1, No. 1.
Always be sure to free up enough space for
any extra BASIC lines you may wish to add.

Then in the immediate mode type:

```
LET D$(257 TO 277)="* SEARCH IS
COMPLETE*"
```

The computer now starts searching from the
257th character of D$. Machine code that you
place in the first 256 characters is safe from
being overwritten by data, and it LOADS as
part of the program.

Before you make this modification, be sure to
take a note of what you have stored in the first
277 characters of D$ because they are forgot-
ten by the computer.

These first few files must be added back to the
data base. Also, it is likely that the 278th char-
acter of D$ will be somewhere in the middle of
a file rather than conveniently at the beginning
of one so you'll need to restore the first file to
its original form after the array changes have
been made.

Program operation is not affected by this mod.
Searching, Editing, and Deleting functions are
the same as before. The only indication you
have of reserved space is that SPACE OPEN is
less than the original.

Now you can ask, "Why should I go to the trou-
ble of reserving space in D$ for machine code
enhancements?

Following is one very very good reason.

THE AMAZING "LINE INSERT" COMMAND
by Dan Pinko, Parksville, BC

I found that I required an INSERT facility for
a filing job I was working on. This one works
very well. After these changes are made to
ZX PRO/FILE you can create an open line
between two existing ones in order to insert
a new line of text. Whenever the cursor is
blinking while you add or edit files, press
"I" to INSERT.

1. LOAD ZX PRO/FILE.
2. Reduce capacity by at least 400 bytes by re-
   dimming D$ or by following the method given
   in UPDATES Vol. 1, No. 1.
3. Reserve the first 256 characters of D$ for
   machine code as explained in the previous
   article.

4. Add these lines to PRO/FILE and GOTO 9900. Lines 9900 to 9930 can be deleted once everything is entered correctly. Their only purpose is to allow you to enter machine code into D$.

```
9900~FOR X=1 TO 21
9910 INPUT Y
9920 LET D$(X)=CHR$ Y
9930 NEXT X
```

5. Enter the numbers given in column 2 of the "INSERT" listing. Ex: 1, ENTER, 239, ENTER, 1, ENTER, 42, ENTER, 12, ENTER, 64, ENTER, and so forth.

6. Add BASIC lines 400 to 495 shown below.

```
400 LET F=0
410 LET G=0
420 IF Y=3 THEN GOTO 509
430 PRINT AT Y,0;" "
440 LET G=(15-Y)*33
445 IF G<=0 THEN GOTO 490
450 IF G>256 THEN LET F=1
460 LET D$(18)=CHR$ F
470 IF G>256 THEN LET G=G-256
480 LET D$(17)=CHR$ G
485 RAND USR (L-256)
490 PRINT AT Y,0;Q$
495 GOTO 509
```

7. Change line 506 to:

```
506 PRINT AT 16,0;"PRESS ""C""
TO CLOSE THE FILE.          ""I""
" TO INSERT               ARRO
WS MOVE THE "">""           HI
T enter TO INPUT DATA";Q$;Q$
```

8. Add line 525. It should read:

```
525 IF Y$="I" THEN GOTO 400
```

9. Now GOTO 17 to get back into the program. When you press "I" while in the ADD/EDIT mode, every line of the displayed file from the cursor on will move down one line. If you have something written on the bottom line, it disappears.

HELP!

Many readers have asked how to modify "ZX" so CAI printers will function identically to that described in the manual. If anybody finds a way please tell Updates how you did it. If you think you know how to do it, but need advice on how PRO/FILE works, Updates will assist you in any way it can.

"INSERT" Disassembly

D$	Dec	Mnenomic
1	001	LD BC,495
2	239	
3	001	
4	042	LD HL,(16396)
5	012	
6	064	
7	229	PUSH HL
8	009	ADD HL,BC
9	084	LD D,H
10	093	LD E,L
11	001	LD BC,462
12	206	
13	001	
14	225	POP HL
15	009	ADD HL,BC
16	001	LD BC,231
17	231	
18	000	
19	237	LDDR
20	184	
21	201	RET

BYTE-BACK P-2 PRINTER SOFTWARE MODS

Add or alter these lines of ZX PRO/FILE to make it work with Byte-Back's P-2 serial printer driver. P-2 can be located in any convenient memory location. Once you decide where you want it to be, determine the address of both the LPRINT and the LCOPY routines. The address for LCOPY will be stored by the program as a variable called MC.

```
  24 LET MC=(your configured LCOPY address)
2055 POKE MC+442,14
2056 POKE MC+1,C2
3010 delete this line
3020 RAND USR MC
3032 PRINT AT 0,0;q$;Q$;Q$; AT 0,0;
3036 RAND USR (your configured LPRINT)
3038 IF C THEN GOTO 110
3040 GOTO 125
```

After the modification is complete, GOTO 17 to get the program running. Run through a DEFP procedure to initialize everything. Once done, you can use P-2 exactly as the PRO/FILE manual describes. As with any machine language modification or utility, do not try to LPRINT if the P-2 driver is not present in memory. The results of doing so are at best unpridictable, and usually fatal. Thanks goes to Tom Lawfin, Hillsboro, NH for his help in debugging and testing this routine.

LINE INPUT IMPROVEMENT
by Tom Kennedy, Ft. Wayne, Indiana

I was using PRO/FILE to handle a file and
print-out of one line sales transactions, but
entering the data of varying length and still
keeping all segments of lines properly aligned
caused me grief as well as a lot of "Data Too
Long" errors. This revision of line 552 and an
added line 554 prints a guideline at the bot-
tom of the screen that clearly shows the spac-
ing allowed. It eliminates much guesswork.

```
552 PRINT AT 16,0," INPUT DATA,
    PRESS JUST ENTER        TO DELE
TE",G$,C$
554 PRINT AT 21,0," NAME TO HER
E  MM-DD  $$$$$.$$"
```

FAST LOAD PROGRAMS
Update

There are several brands of Fast Load type
programs that speed SAVES and LOADS
dramatically. It seems a bit anticlimactic
to discuss them at length in this Disk issue,
but these programs remain an inexpensive al-
ternative to disk drives.

Besides Q-SAVE (see page 2), I have 3 favor-
ites. Each has its strong and weak points, but
all are reliable and of high quality:

FASTLOAD by Pearson
ROBOTEC, Inc
59 C Street, Ampoint
Perrysburg, OH 43551 $19.95 cassette

ZXLR-8
G. RUSSEL ELECTRONICS
RD1, Box 539
Centre Hall, Pa 16828 $11.00 cassette

QUICKLOAD CARTRIDGE
ROM PACK
8206 Blackburn Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca 90048 $29.95 plug in ROM

In a related topic, the "new and improved"
stringy floppy alluded to in Updates #1 is now
available and being sold by A&J Micro Drive,
1050 East Duane Ave, Suite "I", Sunnyvale,
CA 94086 (408) 732-9292. I have one of these
drives and can report it to be a top notch
piece of equipment that loads 16K in 15 sec-
onds. Price: $149.50 plus $3 s/h

DEBUGGING AID
by Irving Helbling, Altadena, CA

When D$ is longer than 704 characters, report
5 errors prevent you from displaying the array
when you PRINT D$. This short routine appended
to PRO/FILE lets you read all the contents of
D$ without a lot of fuss. Begin numbering the
lines at 9000 or some other place where there's
room.

```
9000 LET Y=704
9001 LET X=Y-703
9002 PRINT D$(X TO Y)
9003 LET K$=INKEY$
9004 PAUSE 32000
9005 IF K$="" THEN LET Y=Y+704
9007 CLS
9008 IF D$(X)=" " THEN GO TO 901
     0
9009 GO TO 9001
9010 STOP
```

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